The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Vessel Sanitation Program is proud to bring to you the following session:

Cross Connection Control

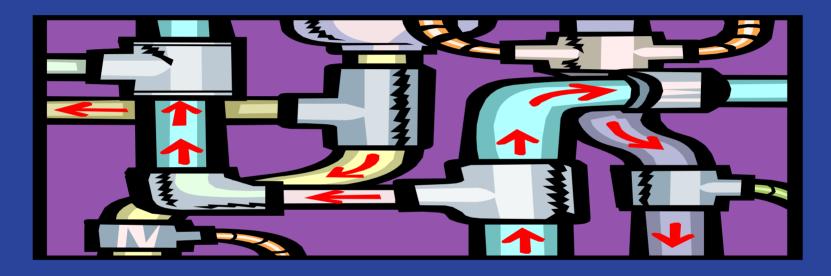
While this presentation is primarily intended for cruise vessels under the jurisdiction of the Vessel Sanitation Program it may also be used by anyone who is interested in this topic.

This session should not be used as a replacement for existing interactive training but should be used as an adjunct to a comprehensive training program.





Protecting the Potable Water System on Your Vessel



Vessel Sanitation Program 2007





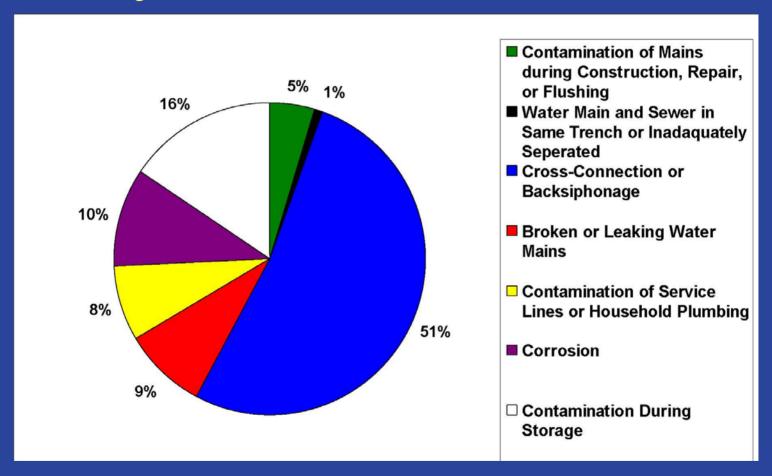


Learning Objectives

- Describe the differences between backpressure and backsiphonage
- List the type of protection/devices acceptable for backpressure and backsiphonage
- List what must be considered prior to selecting the appropriate form of protection for a cross-connection
- Describe the difference between a contaminant and a pollutant



Waterborne Outbreaks caused by Distribution System Deficiencies, 1971-2000









Identification of Potable Water Lines and Fittings

- Paint or stripe "unique " blue at 5 m (15 feet) intervals
 - ISO14726
- Paint on both sides of partitions, bulkheads, and decks
- No blue downstream of reduced pressure devices



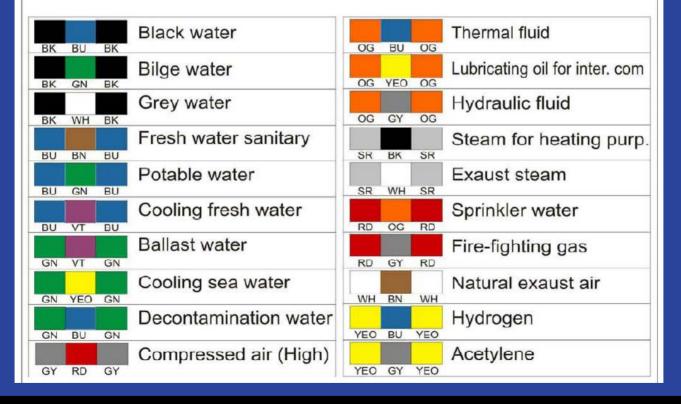






COLOUR MARKING OF PIPES

PIPE MARKING LIST FOR SEA VESSELS





Potable Water System Free or Cross-connections

Cross-connection

An actual or <u>potential</u> connection between a potable water supply and any non-potable substance of source.

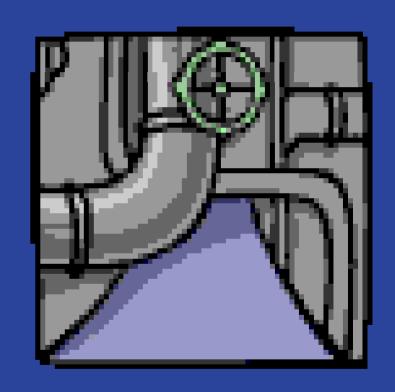




Backflow

The undesirable reversal of flow of water or other substance into the potable water distribution system.

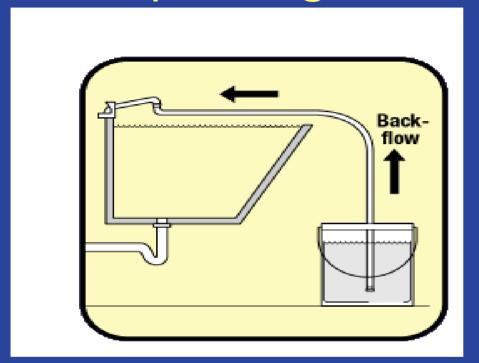
Backsiphonage Backpressure







Backsiphonage



Negative pressure in a piping system.







Backpressure

Pressure in downstream piping greater than the supply pressure







Types of Cross-connection

- Direct
 - Backpressure
 - Backsiphonage

- Indirect
 - Backsiphonage





Types of Backflow Prevention

Non-Mechanical

Mechanical







Air Gap (AG)-Non-Mechanical

- Air gap
 - Physical separation
 - 2 pipe diameters
 - At least 2.54 cm (254 mm)
- Highest form of protection
 - sewage







Air gap alternatives

Barometric Loop
Or
Anti-siphon Loop





Mechanical Device Options

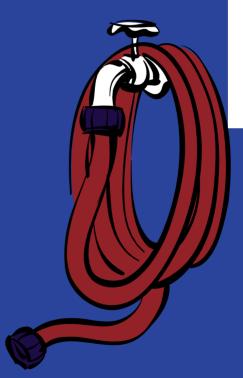
- Non-continuous Pressure
- Continuous Pressure
- Health Hazard
- Non-health Hazard
- Backpressure
- Backsiphonage
- Others

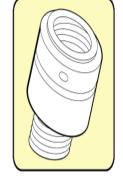




Non-Continuous Pressure

- Hose bib backflow preventer with a single check valve
 - Can not have a valve downstream



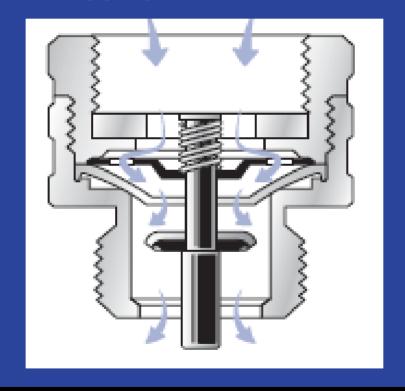






Non-Continuous Pressure

Vacuum Breaker







Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker Assembly (AVB)

- Health Hazard
- Non-continuous Pressure
 <12hrs per 24 hrs
- Backsiphonage





Continuous Pressure Type Backflow Preventers

- Double check valve
- Intermediate atmospheric vent
- Low hazard







Pressure Vacuum Breaker Assembly (PVB)

- Continuous pressure
- Health hazard
- Backsiphonage





Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly

- Continuous
 Pressure
- Health Hazard
- Backpressure
- Backsiphonage









u1 uzc1, 2/7/2006

Testable Devices

Annual pressure testing required

- Specific test kit
- Record pressure differentials













Comprehensive Cross-connection Control Program

Listing of all connections to the potable water system where there is a potential for backflow







Comprehensive Cross-connection Control Program

- Connection
- Location
- Protection
 - non-mechanical (air-gaps)
 - mechanical
- Inspection record
- Testing records (RP)



Pollutant

 Does not cause a health hazard but adversely affects the aesthetic quality of the water





Contaminant

 Creates a health hazard to the public through poisoning or spread of disease





Degree of Hazard versus Protection

- Pollutant
 - Coffee
 - Detergent
- Contaminant
 - Body fluids
 - Sewage
 - Toxic chemicals

- Sewage
 - Black water
 - Grey water?





Sewage

- Air gap only
 - -Can not fail





Class Exercise

- Go through the 4 schematics.
- Are the colors on the lines correct?
- Is protection needed?
- Is the protection provided adequate?
- What would you do to protect the potable water supply?
- Change the color on lines if needed at the end of the exercise.





Selecting Appropriate Devices

- Degree of Hazard
- Back Pressure or Back Siphonage
- Continuous or Non-continuous
- Device Installation Requirements
 - Manufacturer
- Device Special considerations
 - Manufacturer



Lube Oil Separator

<u>diagram</u>





Mineralizer

diagram





Sewage Tank

<u>diagram</u>



Chemical Dosing Tank

<u>Diagram</u>





Resources and References

- www.cdc.gov
- www.fda.gov
- www.epa.gov
- www.usc.edu



